

UC Berkeley

UC Berkeley Previously Published Works

Title

Publisher Correction: Synthesis method of asymmetric gold particles.

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/6j28v47c>

Journal

Scientific reports, 7(1)

ISSN

2045-2322

Authors

Jun, Bong-Hyun
Murata, Michael
Hahm, Eunil
et al.

Publication Date

2017-11-01

DOI

10.1038/s41598-017-14993-7

Peer reviewed

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

Publisher Correction: Synthesis method of asymmetric gold particles

Bong-Hyun Jun¹, Michael Murata², Eunil Hahm¹ & Luke P. Lee²

Scientific Reports 7:2921; doi:[10.1038/s41598-017-02485-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-02485-7); Article published online 07 June 2017

This Article contains an error in the order of the Figures and Figure legends. In the HTML version Figures 1, 2 and 3 were published as Figures 3, 1 and 2 respectively. In the PDF version the Figures 1, 2 and 3 were published as Figures 2, 3 and 1 respectively.

The correct Figures [1](#), [2](#) and [3](#) appear below along with their accompanying legends.

¹Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Konkuk University, Seoul, 143-701, Republic of Korea. ²Department of Bioengineering, Biomolecular Nanotechnology Center, Berkeley Sensor and Actuator Center, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720, United States. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to B.-H.J. (email: bjun@konkuk.ac.kr) or L.P.L. (email: lplee@berkeley.edu)

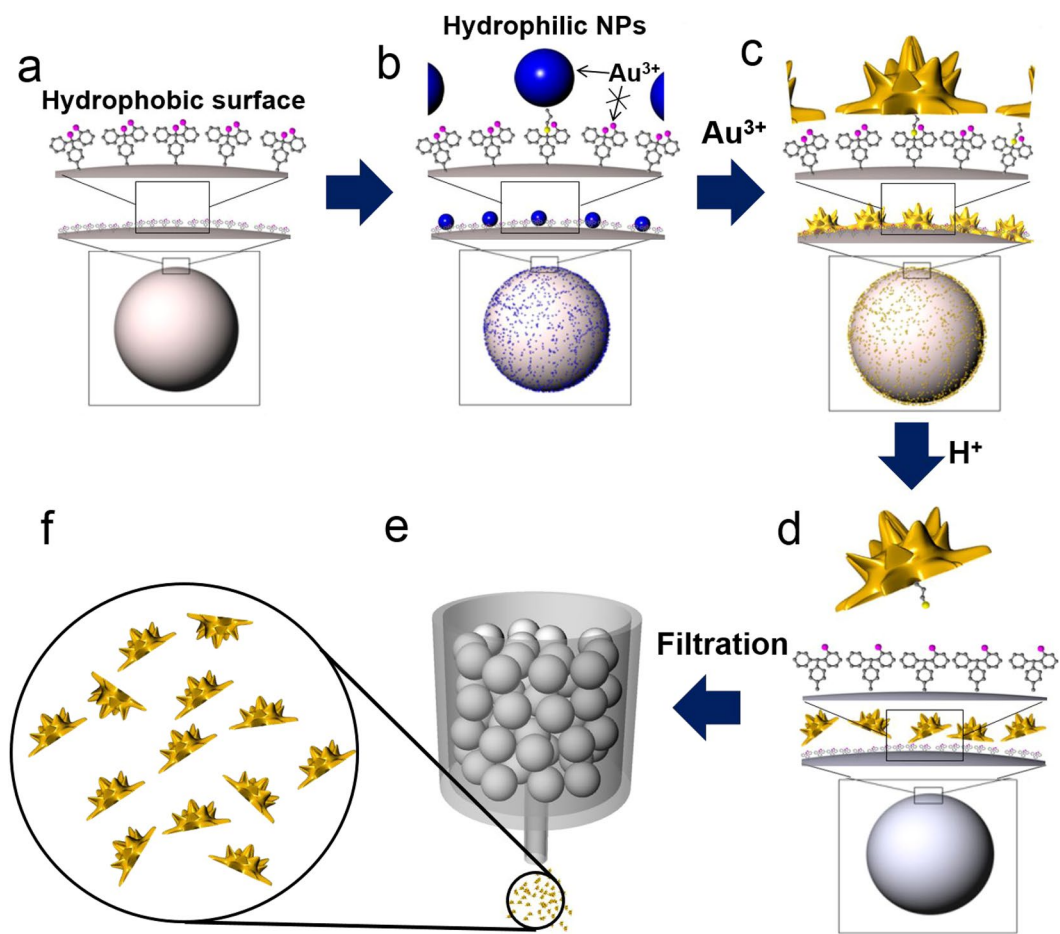


Figure 1. Schematic illustration of the synthesis of half-planar gold particles. (a) 2-CTC resin, (b) silica NPs immobilized resin, (c) gold NPs immobilized on the resin, (d) cleavage of asymmetric gold NPs from resin, (e) filtration to obtain the asymmetric gold NPs; 2-CTC resin remained in the filter, and (f) obtained asymmetric gold NPs.

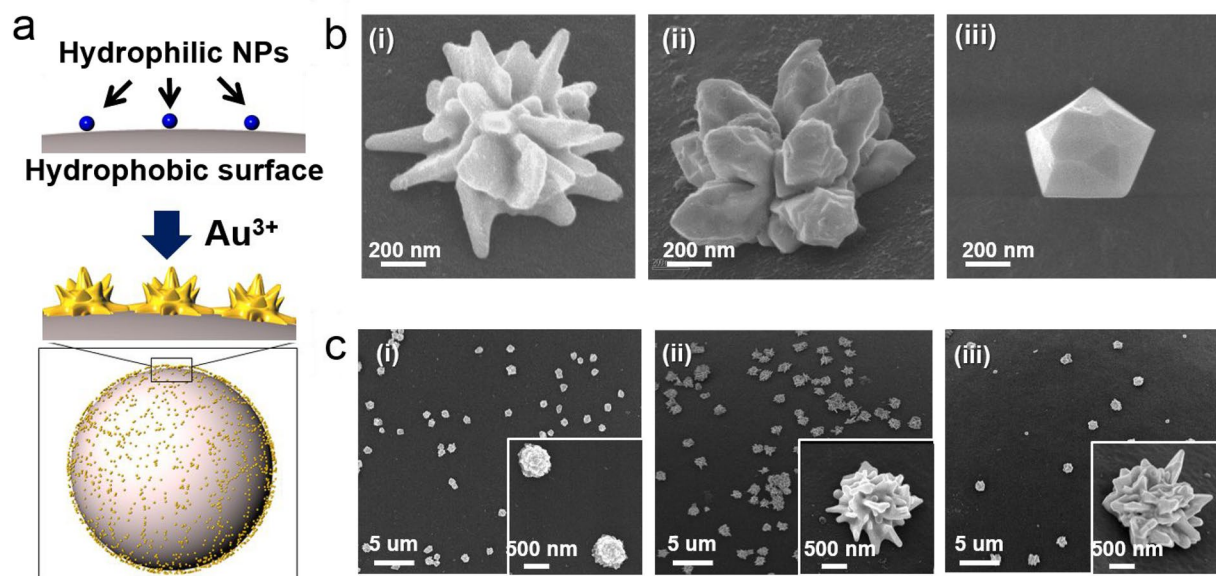


Figure 2. Gold NPs of various shapes and sizes immobilized on the beads. (a) Illustration of gold growth on the silica NPs. (b) SEM images of gold coated silica NPs on the beads (200 μm) (i) in H₂O solvent (stirring), (ii) in H₂O solvent (shaking) (iii) in EtOH solvent, (c) SEM images of gold coated silica NPs on the beads (in H₂O solvent) (i) 50 μM , (ii) 200 μM , (iii) 800 μM .

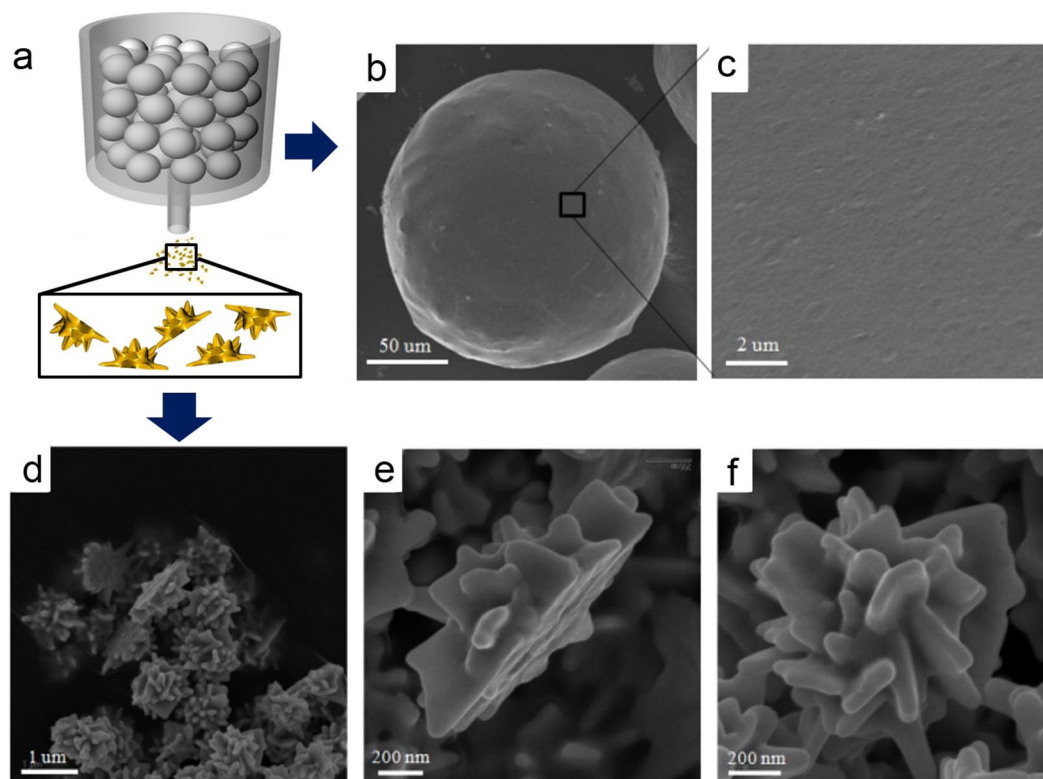


Figure 3. Cleavage from the beads and half-planar particles. (a) Illustration of beads and NPs, (b) SEM image of bead, (c) high magnification SEM image of bead, (d) low magnification SEM image of asymmetric nanorose, (e) side view of nanorose (f) top view of nanorose particle.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2017